

Doctrinal Elements of a Curriculum Framework for the Development of Catechetical Materials for Young People of High School Age

Course I - The Revelation of Jesus Christ in Scripture

I.A.1.	Within all people there is a longing for God.
I.A.2.	That longing itself is from God, who desires and initiates a relationship with each person.
I.A.3.	Only in God can lasting joy and peace be found in this life and in the next.
III.D.1.	The Church teaches us how to relate truths of faith to science.
III.D.2.	There can be no conflict between religious truth and scientific and historical truth (CCC, no. 159).

Course II - Who Is Jesus Christ?

IV.A.1.	God created the human person in his image and likeness; male and female he created them. This is why we must respect the dignity of all people (CCC, nos. 1700-1709).
IV.A.2.	To be fully human means to fully accept and become the person God created us to be, a human person endowed with special gifts which reflect God: immortality, intellect, free will, the ability to love (CCC, nos. 356-358, 1702-1706).
IV.A.3.	The Incarnation affirms that we are created as good, but in need of salvation, and are meant for eternal glory with God. The Incarnation also describes how God continues to work out our sanctification in the world, e.g., Church, sacraments, priesthood (CCC, nos. 461-469).
IV.A.4.	God has entrusted his creation to us; we are stewards charged with procreating and protecting life and using the rest of creation respectfully
IV.B.2.	He reveals the way to repentance and conversion, teaching us to leave sin behind and to live a new life in him; he gives us the spiritual power and grace to overcome evil; he also teaches us about God's forgiveness (CCC, nos. 1847-1848).
IV.B.3.	He teaches us how to be single-hearted in our desire for God, to offset the disordered affections and divided hearts with which we live.
V.A.1.	Even without the Bible and Divine Revelation, we can know God really exists through reason and through experience (CCC, nos. 36-39, 50, 156-159).

V.A.2.	By looking around at creation, reason and experience can point to God's existence (CCC, nos. 156-159).
V.A.2.a.	The order and beauty of the natural world point to God as the origin and Creator of the universe (CCC, no. 295).
V.A.2.b.	Creation did not happen by chance; throughout history the Church has taught that someone had to be behind it, and that someone is God (CCC, nos. 156, 295).
V.A.2.c.	The natural law written upon each person's heart and the longing for God that each person has also point to God's existence (CCC, nos. 1954-1960).
V.C.1.	Suffering that exists in the world is not something caused by God or sent by God; God only brings about what is good for he is goodness itself. When there is evil and suffering, God does not cause it, but sometimes he does permit it for reasons we cannot now know or understand (CCC, nos. 1500- 1501).
V.C.2.	Evil is a reality and a mystery, that is, it is hard to understand the why of it (CCC, nos. 309-314). Some evil and suffering are a result of the work of the Devil or Satan (CCC, no. 395).
V.C.3.	Some suffering is the result of human sin and is not from God. It was God who gave us free will; sin is the result of the misuse of this gift (CCC, nos. 1849, 1852-1853).
V.D.1.	Yes. From the beginning of Creation, God has created us to be happy both in this world and in the next and has shown us the ways to be truly happy. Unhappiness was caused by people themselves when they did not or would not listen to him (CCC, nos. 374-379).
V.D.2.	God sent his only Son, Jesus Christ, so that we might be saved (Jn 3:16); that confident hope is the cause for happiness in spite of suffering (CCC, nos. 599-605).
V.D.3.	Jesus Christ taught us all he did so that we might share in his joy (Jn 15:11), which shows us again his desire for our happiness (CCC, nos. 736, 1832).
V.D.4.	The blueprint for true discipleship and happiness is found in Christ's teaching of the Beatitudes (Mt 5:2-10; CCC, nos. 1716-1718).
V.D.5.	True joy is the mark of followers of Christ (Phil 4:4; CCC, no. 1832).
V.D.6.	Jesus established his Church to help people find true happiness and joy (CCC, no. 1832).

Course III - The Mission of Jesus Christ (The Paschal Mystery)

I.A.1.	Revelation as found in the book of Genesis.
I.A.1.b.	Genesis 1–11 conveys religious truth rather than science (CCC, nos. 283-289).
I.A.1.c.	The book reveals truth about which science and history can only speculate.
I.A.2.	The Trinitarian God is the Creator of all; all creation reflects the glory of God (CCC, nos. 290- 295, 301).
I.A.3.	God created all that is, seen and unseen.
I.A.4.	Human beings as the summit of creation.
I.A.4.a.	Created in the image and likeness of God (CCC, nos. 356-359, 1700-1706).
I.A.4.a. 1)	God made them male and female (CCC, nos. 369-373, 1605, 1702, 2331).
I.A.4.a. 2)	Dignity of both men and women: similarities and differences (CCC, nos. 2333-2336).
I.A.4.a. 3)	Contributions to the world and to the Church (CCC, nos. 2346-2347).
I.A.5.	God’s plan: original holiness and original justice (CCC, nos. 374-379).
I.B.1.	The full meaning of the doctrine of Original Sin is revealed only in the light of the Death and Resurrection of Jesus. It is essential to belief in the mystery of Christ. The whole of human history is marked by the sin of the first parents (CCC, no. 1708).
I.B.3.	The rebellion of Adam and Eve and its consequences.
V.C.1.	Adherence to Jesus and acceptance of his teaching (CCC, nos. 520, 618, 767, 1693).
V.C.2.	Conversion of heart and life, and the formation of conscience (CCC, no. 1248).
V.C.5.	Putting Jesus’ moral and spiritual teaching into practice.
V.C.6.	Serving the poor and marginalized.
V.C.7.	Fulfilling responsibility for the mission of evangelization.
V.C.8.	Fulfilling responsibility for stewardship.
VII.D.1.	No. Every moral choice that a person makes has an effect on the person and society (CCC, nos. 1749-1756).
VII.D.2.	A good end never justifies an evil means (CCC, no. 1753).
VII.D.3.	One must never do evil just so that good may come of it (CCC, no. 1789).

Course IV - Jesus Christ's Mission Continues in the Church

IV.A.	The Church is sign and instrument of communion with God and unity of the human race (CCC, no. 760).
IV.B.1.	Jesus—not the members—endowed Church with authority, power, and responsibility (CCC, nos. 763-766).
IV.B.4.	Church scrutinizes “signs of the times”—interprets them in light of Gospel.
IV.C.1.	Definition and description of evangelization.
IV.C.2.	Missionary efforts.
IV.C.3.	Call to a new evangelization
V.D.1.	As disciples of Christ we are “salt and light for the world.”
V.D.1.a.	Living as Christ calls and teaches us as known in and through the Church.
V.D.1.b.	Active response to call to holiness at home, workplace, public square.

Course V - Sacraments as Privileged Encounters with Jesus Christ

I.B.2.	The Church as universal sacrament of Jesus Christ (CCC, nos. 774-776).
I.B.2.a.	The Church is the sacrament of salvation, the sign and the instrument of the communion of God and all (CCC, no. 780).
I.B.2.b.	The Church has a sacramental view of all reality (CCC, no. 739).
I.B.2.c.	The Church is the sacrament of the Trinity's communion with us (CCC, no. 774).
II.A.10.	Appropriating and living this sacrament of Baptism (CCC, no. 1694)
II.A.10.b.	Prayer and reflection on the meaning of Baptism (CCC, nos. 1694, 1811, 1966, 1988, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2015).
II.A.10.b.1)	Sharing in the Death and Resurrection of Christ.
II.A.10.b.2)	Turning away from sin and selfish actions; ongoing conversion.
II.B.6.	Effects and implications of Confirmation (CCC, no. 1303).
II.B.6.f.	Stewardship (CCC, no. 1303).
II.C.5.	Effects of the Eucharist

Course VI - Life in Jesus Christ

I.A.1.	God creates us to share eternal love and happiness with him in Heaven.
I.A.2.	God created us in his image and likeness (CCC, nos. 1700-1706).
II.A.1.	Eternal law (CCC, nos. 1950-1951).
II.A.2.	Divine Providence (CCC, no. 1975).

II.A.3.	Natural moral law.
II.A.3.a.	Reason participating in eternal law (CCC, nos. 1954-1955).
II.A.3.b.	Basis for human rights and duties (CCC, no. 1956).
II.A.3.c.	Found in all cultures, basis for moral rules and civil law (CCC, nos. 1958-1960).
II.B.1.	Teachings revealed by God under the Old Covenant
II.B.1.a.	Ten Commandments.
II.B.1.a.5)	Fifth Commandment: You shall not kill.
II.B.1.a.5)a)	Respect human life in all its stages and situations (CCC, nos. 2258- 2262)
II.B.1.a.7)	Seventh Commandment: You shall not steal.
II.B.1.a.7) c)	Overview of the social doctrine of the Church (CCC, nos. 2419-2449).
II.B.1.a.7) d)	Economic activity and social justice (CCC, nos. 2426-2436).
II.B.1.a.7) e)	Justice and solidarity among nations (CCC, nos. 2437-2442).
II.B.1.a.10)	Tenth Commandment: You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.
II.B.1.a.10) a)	Practice simplicity of life and trust in God (CCC, nos. 2541-2548).
II.B.1.a.10) b)	Sins to avoid: envy and greed (CCC, nos. 2535-2540)
II.B.2.	Teaching revealed by God in the New Covenant.
II.B.2. c.	The Sermon on the Mount (CCC, nos. 1966-1970).
II.B.2. c. 1)	Beatitudes: Christ's answer to the question about happiness (CCC, nos. 1716-1723).
II.B.2. c. 2) a)	Love your enemies (CCC, no. 2844).
II.B.2. c. 2) b)	Absolute trust in God (CCC, nos. 2828, 2861).
II.B.2. c. 2) c)	Non-violence (defense of innocent)
III.B.1.	Discipleship (CCC, nos. 520-521, 901-913).
III.B.1.a.	"Love one another as I have loved you."
III.B.1.b.	Discipleship—lived witness.
IV.A.	Original Innocence (CCC, nos. 369-379)
IV.B.	Effects of Original Sin (CCC, nos. 396-406).
IV.C.	The reality of sin (CCC, nos. 1849-1869).
V.A.1.	No. The freedom God gave us is the capacity to choose what is right, true, and good and to resist temptation to sin (CCC, nos. 1730- 1742); education for freedom (CCC, nos. 2207, 2223, 2228, 2526). The use of freedom to do whatever we want is a misuse of that freedom and actually lessens our freedom (CCC, no. 1742).
V.A.2.	Freedom is following the natural law God planted in our hearts (CCC, nos. 1954-1960).
V.A.3.	In reality, sinful acts diminish freedom; moral acts increase it (CCC, no. 1733). B. Isn't it wrong to judge other people